For New York and Its Vicinity:

Fair, preceded by showers.

## VOL. LXIII.-NO. 288. NEW YORK CONTESTS UP

# Boss Hanna Decides to Settle

# Them Without Delay.

The Bliss and Cruger Contest Now Being Discussed.

John S. Wise Speaks for the Contestants and Edward Lauterbach for the Regular Belegatos-Quay Appears as Perry Carson's Proxy - Sixteen Reed Delegates from South Carolina Thrown Out to Make Boom for McKinley Men.

Sr. Louis, June 13,-Mr. Hanna, at 10 o'clock to-night, decided that the National Committee must proceed immediately with the New York contests, in spite of his previous decision that they were to be postponed until Monday.

The criticism against the committee's arbitrary action in other contests has received such an impetus since the arrival of the New York delegation that Mr. Hanna decided to plunge ahead and defy all hands. Chairman Carter, after a consultation with

Cornelius N. Bliss, announced that the committee would sit all night, if necessary.

It was 11 o'clock when the New York contests were reached by the committee. During the hearing of the preceding cases a hundred noisy outsiders had crowded into the room and the committee refused to proceed until the Sergeant-at-Arms had excluded the strangers.

The Sixth district was first called, and Mr. Sutherland, first stating that, according to the newspapers, the contestants had withdrawn, moved that the regular delegates, Henry C. Saffen and George W. Palmer, Morton men, be placed upon the roll. The motion prevailed.

In the Seventh district case it was stated that the papers which had been sent to Secretary Manley could not be found, and that the contestants, Martin H. Healy and Abram S. Cole, would not arrive until Sunday. Mr. Sutherland asked unanimous consent for a postponement until Monday morning, but it was refused. He then moved that the names of Cornelius Van Cott and Hugh McRoberts (Morton) pe placed upon the roll, and it was so ordered by a unani-

In the Ninth New York another postponement was asked and refused, and Charles J. Murray and J. J. Collins, the regular Morton delegates, were placed upon the roll without

The failure of the contestants in the previous cases to appear was a surprise all round, but the halls were cleared while the contest of How-ard Carroll and Thurlow Weed Barnes against National Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss and S. V. R. Cruger was reached, and the time was extended by twenty minutes for each side. The Hon, John S. Wise appeared for Mr. Bliss and his associates, and at 11:20 entered upon a detailed history of the political troubles

The thread of his argument had been broken by repeated queries from Senator Thurston and others, and the marrative was not concluded

Congressman Quigg led the argument for contestants Carroll and Barnes. When Mr. Quigg said that no other name than that of Mr. Hoge was submitted for Chairman of the District Convention, Mr. William Henkel, who was in the rear of the hall as a visitor, shouted a denial. Mr. Quigg repeated the statement, and Mr. Henkel retorted that he himself named another candidate.

Considerable confusion ensued and Chairman ruptions would be tolerated. Mr. Quice minutes to President Edward Lauterbach of the County Committee to describe how the roll of the Convention was made up.

#### SEATING M'KINLEY MEN.

Sixteen Reed Men from South Carolina Thrown Out of the Convention Quay

Appears as a Proxy for Perry Carson, St. Louis, June 13. While the members of the National Committee were assembling this morning there was an informal exchange of opinions regarding the advisability of holding one or more sessions on Sunday. It was admitted that the work of the body was badly in arrears, and that, unless means could be found of expediting it, the temporary roll would still be in abeyance when it be the duty of Chairman Carter to call the National Convention to order at noon on Tues day. When the Senator from Montana originally issued his summons for the committee to assemble at this place a week in advance of the Cate fixed for the Convention there ch criticism of his course, and it was said that the committee ought to get through with the business before it in two days. The developments have determined the wisdom of the National Chairman's course. Although the committee has been in session for three days, sitting until midnight and later, hardly more than half of the contests have been upon, and the most important yet remain to be heard. Chief among them are the contests from New York. It had already been informally agreed that the time limit will not be enforced against the New Yorkers, and the contests from that State will, it is expected, occupy at least one, if not two, sesons of the committee.

Notwithstanding the state of the calendars, however, it was apparent this morning that atrenuous objections would be offered to any proposition looking to the transaction of business to-morrow, and some of the committeemen went so far as to say that they would cease to participate in the deliberations at the stroke of midnight to-night, no matter what might be the pending question. The that its tenancy of the big club room on the eetings, arbitrarily expired at 6 o'clock tonight, when possession was taken by a visit ing club from the East, which engaged the quarters several months ago. All subsequent meetings, therefore, will have to be held in the two small rooms of the National Republican Committee on one of the upper floors, and which will hardly hold the entire membership, other parties interested.

When the committee went into session at 10:30 A. M. all preliminary business was shelved and the Tennessee cases were up. There were two contests from this State W. Cheatam and J. B. Bosley, colored, Sixth district, being challenged by J. C. Crawley, colored, and Dan W. Shofner, while in the Ninth district the credentials of David A. Nunn and Henry E. Austin were claimed John R. Walker and Robert H. McNeilly Both contests were based upon alleged irregilarities in the salls for and the proceedings of the respective district conventions. In the Sixth district, on motion of Mr. Manle; of Maine. Cheatam and Bosley were seated They have no fixed Presidential choice, while their opponents . ere instructed for McKinley.

elaborate argument on either side, after which Nunn and Austin were scated. They are McKinleyites, as were the contestants.

"It developed at this point that there was a third contest from this State affecting the Tenth. Only five minutes were devoted to this contest, The regular delegates, W. M. Randolph and Zachary Taylor, were seated. They and the contestants were all McKinleyites.

At 11:30 the special order, the consideration of the South Carolina contests was taken up COMMITTEE STILL IN SESSION and a large delegation, representative of the white and black Republicans of the State, filed into the room. The contest was between the "regular" Republicans and the sp-called "Lily Whites." Col. Ellery L. Melton of Columbia, the recognized leader of the "Lily Whites," opened for himself and his associate contestants, taking the position that the disfranchisement or otherwise of 80,000 South Carolina Republicans depended upon the action of the committee. The State, he said, was enthusiastic for protection, and while this contest wa not one of Presidential preferences, yet a favorable decision for his side would bring the State into line with Republican Kentucky.

Mr. Thompson of Ohio, general counsel for all contestants of McKinley preferences, submitted the facts in the case of the opposite delegation, which included Robert Smalls, the well-known colored leader, and Eugene Webster, for years at the head of the dominant Republican faction in the State.

In his own behalf Robert Smalls made a bitter attack upon his opponents. The "Lily Whites," he insisted, had no standing in the State; they had no excuse for existence, and they were entided to neither the recognition or respect of the Republicans of the nation. In the city of Charleston, where Col. Molton had aid 2,500 white men will be ready to join the 'Lily White' party, the facts were, said Mr. Smails, that perhaps that number of men or more were willing to join-not so much the Republican party, as any party that would help them to "down" Tillman and his Dispeneary law and give them free rum in their city and their homes.

National Committeeman F. M. Brayton, also one of the contestants, spoke in his dual capacity. He was repeatedly interrupted by Thurston, who at one point asked whether the "Lily Whites" had not adopted the "caub" or black and white club system. Col. Brayton replied in the affirmative, and

Senator Thurston rejoined that "neither the

Senator Thurston rejoined that "neither the Republican party nor the Republican Convention would ever tolerate a system of organization that did not permit every man to take part in all preliminary proceedings."

"What about the League of Republican Clubs, of which you have been Precident?" reterted Col. Brayton.

"That's another matter," replied the Senator, and a laugh went around the room.

The rival delegations having withdrawn, Mr. Long of Florida promptity moved the seating of the Webster-Smalls delegation. Col. Settle, proxy for Cowles of North Carolina, proposed as a substitute the seating of the Brayton-Melton quartet. The roll was called amid considerable excitement. It resuited in the rejection of the substitute, 0 to 21. This was first brood for the "anti-Lily Whites," but when the motion to stat the Webster-Smalls delegates was about to be put, Fessenden of Connecticut moved that the Delaware precedent be followed, and both sides be excluded from the temporary roll.

Delegate Catron of New Mexico moved that

delegates was about to be put, Fessenden of Connecticut moved that the Delaware precedent be followed, and both sides be excluded from the temporary roll.

Delegate Catron of New Mexico moved that each delegation be reated with a haif vote each. The proposition to seat both delegations was deteated, 16 to 32. The question recurred on Fessenden's motion to exclude both delegations and refer the issue to the National Convention. Another roll cail was demanded. Again the "Lily Whites" encountered defeat, 14 to 34. Then the minority gave up the fight, and the Nebter-Smalls delegation was seated on a viva voce vote, with about ten hays. This vote takes out of the Convention a total of sixteen delegates, who are noted in Mr. Hanna's hand too of contestants as having Reed preferences.

At 1:50 P. M. a recess of twenty minutes for lunch was ordered.

The selection of the temporary officers of the Convention had been the special order for 2 P. M., but it was considerably after that time before the committee got together after recess. They then got down to business immediately. The following officers were chosen:

Temporary Chairman, Charles Fairbanks of Indiana; Secretary, Col. W. C. Johnson, of Minnesots: First Assistant Secretary, W. Smith of Washington; Third Assistant Secretary, W. Smith of Washington; Third Assistant Secretary, Reading Clerks, J. H. Stone of Washington of New York:

The selection of officers being completed, the committee resumed consideration of the contested cases. All the Webster, or regular, Recontested cases.

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The selection of omeers being competed, the committee resumed consideration of the contested cases. All the Webster, or regular, Republican delegates from the several districts in South Carolina were seated. All are for Mr-Kinley.

This matter disposed of the Texas contests were taken up and a regiment of white and negro Republicans from that State was ushered into the room. As outlined by Chairman Carter, the contest was a three-cornered one, there being three delegations at large of four members, each claiming recognition, together with contests in each of the twelve Congress districts, several having two sets of contestants. Of the rival delegations at large, one headed by John Grant was instructed for McKinley; the second, headed by Nelson W. Cuney (colored), is divided between Allison and Reed, and the third, headed by H. F. McGregor, had its preferences given as two Allison, one Reed, and one McKinley.

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(inter, Mr. McGregor, whose party is variously mown as the "Regulars," the "Reformers," and the "lidy Whites," opened what proved to ean all-round and free for-all debate. John frant, State Chairman of what he also claimed to be the regular organization, characterand the "Lifty Whites," opened what proved to be an all-round and free for-all debate. John Grant, State Chairmen of what he also claimed to be the regular organization, characterized the McGregorites as political bandia and their party as a myth. There was a buzz of surprise when Col. Grant declared that charges of fraud and corruption against the Texas delegation to the Minneapolis Convention of 1892 were a part of his case and that the facts would be found in affidavits which he threw on the Chairman's table. No questions were asked on the point, and the affidavits remained untouched on the table. The case of the "black and tams," as Grant's party is known, was further argued by the Hone C. H. Terreli of Texas, Minister to Belgium under President Harrison's Administration, and that for the McGregorites by C. N. Love (colored) of Galveston.

The first question for the committee to decide was which of the two delegations represented the regular party organization, and the unanimous vote was in favor of the Grant (McKinley) faction, or the "black and tan." This much settled, the claims of the latter to seats in the Convention were challenged by the third rival delegation, headed by Nelson W. Cunev, the colored member of the National Committee, Ex-Minister Terrell made a second argument, this time supporting the Cuney delegation of which he is a member.

The rival delegations having withdrawn, the committee went into executive seasion and discussed the case for three-quarters of an hour. A motion to seast the Cuney-delegation was defeated by 17 to 25. Then Mr. Feasenden of Connecticut moved that both sets of delegates at large from Texas must be settled in the National Convention.

At 5:40, Secretary Modley announced that there we remained twenty-two contests in

who are the regular delegates at large from Texas must be settled in the National Convention.

At 5:40, Secretary Modley announced that there yet remained twenty-two contests, involving forty-four delegates. Allowing a half hour to each case, it would take the committee eleven hours to complete this branch of its labors. The room in which they were meeting, he said, would have to be surrendered in twenty minutes, but the New York delegation had conferred the use of the ladies' ordinary, of which he had possession, until do'clock to-morrow morning. Several members urged an all-night session until that hour, but no action was taken, and the first Texas district contest was called.

In this district the claim of David Taylor and M. D. Dawson (both colored and McKinley preferences) were recognized and their names placed on the roll. In the Second district the Reed contestants, George W. Bunkett and J. H. Brinkley (colored), claimed that Col. Webster Flanagan, who resides in another district, came to their Convention and controlled it upon alleged proxies from counties in which no Republican organization existed. Col. Flanagan, who was called from the anteroom by order of the committee, denounced this as an "unmitigated lie," whereupon William McDonaid (colored), who represented the contestants, threw a package of affidavits down at Flanagan's feet and dared him to repeat the statement. Flanagan held his peace and kept his temper, and the committee quickly disposed of the case by seating H. B. Kane and T. P. Pollard, the regular (McKinley) delegation. ion.

A few moments after the National Committee reconvened this evening, a decided sensation

Everybody should have the "Manual of Summer Resorts for 1800 on the New Haven System," and "Among the Berkshire and Litchfield Hills," nutrical time of the Passenger Department of the N. 1, N. H. & H. R. E. at New Haven, Conn. Send two-cent stamp for sitter, or four cents for both, and receive by return mail.—Adu.

was created in that body by the appearance of Senator Matthew S. Quay of Pennsylvania, With a nod and a emile for the friends that he recognized, on his right and left, he walked with a jaunty air up the aisla, shook hands with Chairman Carter, seated himself at the corner of the Secretary's table, reached for a sheet of foolsons, and commenced to write rapidly. He had hardly finished writing when Col. Perry Carson, the colored National Committeeman from the District of Columbia, came rapidly into the hall and found his way to the rear of the Pennsylvania Senator. The latter ceased writing on the moment, and Col. Carson, taking the pen from his hand, attached his signature to the sheet upon which the Senator had written. Thereupon the colored committeeman withdraw. A few moments later it developed that the document was a proxyunder which Senator Matthew S. Quaywas authorised to sit in the National Committee as the proxy for Perry Carson until such proxy was withdrawn. The Senator hook a seat in the front row of the committee and istened with laterest to the presentation of the remainder of the Texas contests.

"Yes, I am a National Committeeman for the time being," said the Senator in response to an inquiry from the committee representative of the United Press. "I am here on sufferance, as it were, as I hold the proxy of Perry Carson. I shall stay here during the consideration of the contests from Pennsylvania, and maybe longer. If Carson does not put me out."

"I am foot-loose for the rest of the night," said Col. Carson a few moments later, "and I am glad of it. I have given my proxy to Senator Quay and he can use it as long as he wants. He can stay there until the adjournment sine die before I am likely to put him out."

"Consideration of the Texas cases was resumed. The contestants in the Third and Fourth districts failed to put in an appearance and Webster Flansgan, J. W. Butler, C. M. Perguson, H. G. Gorce, Cecil A. Lyon, and William Johnson were placed on the roll from those districts. In the Sixth distr

district Conventions at which the delegates were selected.

In the Eighth district the regular delegates, Marion Mullins and W. J. Wasson, were placed on the roll, the contestants failing to appear. There was a warm contest in the Tenth alistrict (the Ninth having been passed) between the alleged regular delegates, Henry G. Green and G. L. Seabright, both colored, and instructed for McKinley, and R. B. Hawley (Reed) and M. M. Rogers (Allson), both wits.

By unanimous consent, Gov. Warmoth of Louisiana was permitted to appear before the committee and made a plea in favor of the Hawley delegation. Hawley and Rogers were seated by 27 to 19.

When the delayed Ninth district was taken up Committeeman Cuney of Texas, in behalf of the contestants, W. B. Brush Allison), and A. L. Maynard (colored McKinley), refused to submit their case and announced that he would take it to the National Convention. Thereupon the committee placed the regular delegates, Hugh Hancock and Paul Fricke (McKinley), upon the temporary roll.

The Eleventh district contest was between

and Paul Fricke (McKinley), upon the temporary roll.

The Eleventh district contest was between James O. Luby and George R. Townsend (colored), McKinley preferences, and David Abner and R. B. Rentfro, Reed preferences. Abner and Rentfro obtained the seats.

The contest from the Twelfth district was the next case called. The delegates were F. C. Blaine and Robert Hendsche (McKinley), the contestants C. W. Ogden and Jos. Tweedy (Allson).

The two latter were placed upon the temporary roll. The next case was that from the Thirteenth district of Texas. Without discussion, the two regular delegates, Patrick Dooling and O. T. Bacon (McKinley), were put on the temporary roll.

and O. T. Hason (McKinley), were put on the temporary roil.

In the Aleska case the names of both delegates and contestants were placed on the temporary roll, with naif votes each. The two delegates are for McKinley and the two contestants for Quay.

The vote on the Eleventh district of Texas was reconsidered, and the names of the two regular delegates, James O. Duby and George Townsend colored, preferences for McKinley, were placed on the temporary roll.

The case of the Third district of Pennsylvania was taken up, and both delegates and contestants were placed on the temporary list with half votes.

ants were placed on the temporary list with half votes.

The delegates are Joseph H. Klemmer (Mc-Kinley) and James B. Anderson (Quay), and the contestants Henry Clay and Elwood Becker (both Quay). The vote was 29 to 19, and there was no discussion.

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The next case was that of the second district of Virginia. The delegates were George C. Bowden and R. M. Smith (McKinley), and the contestants Alva H. Martin and Harry Libbey (Reed.). Mr. John S. Wise, ex-Congressman appeared for the contestants and got into an angry altercation with Mr. Bowden, whom he denounced vehemently and passionately as a political fraud. The names of the regulars and of the contestants were placed on the temporary roll (32 to 15), with half votes.

The New York cases were then taken up.

BARNES'S PROTEST TO CARTER.

Sr. Louis, June 13. Thurlow Weed Barnes of the Twelfth New York district handed the following to Chairman Carter: "Cornelius N. Bliss has no credentials which

entitle him to a seat in this Convention. He has no credentials of any sort, and no cialms to recognition for any reason or any pretence. He boited to the gallery of the District Convention in the heart of New York city, where I defeated him openly and fairly by majority of 159. He had only 10 votes in the Convention. The district was for Morton. Mr. Bliss wanted to go to St. Louis not only as a delegate but as a candidate for Vice-President, and in the latter capacity, necessarily, he was opposeed to At the time of the district Convention, however, he passed as an old and dear friend of the Governor's who desired to assist Morton in St. Louis. Now the mask is torn off. He says outright that he is for McKinley and himself, and odds are offered that Mark Hanna, although everybody knows that illiss was beatfairly and overwhelmingly own district, will seat him in the National Convention. Hanna is a man of pienary powers. It is a great day Hanna. He has treated the friends of Reed, Morton and Allison the way a railway contractor in California would treat a lot of Chinese laborers. We in the East have heard a thing or two about bosses and machine tactics, but have never suffered, nor have we ever tolerated such coarse and ruffishly work as characterizes this millionaire bulldozer from Ohlo. Mark my words: in less than three weeks from to-day Mr. Hanna will come down to New York a sadder and wiser man, and he will come to the Republican State Committee, to which I have the honor to belong, and cry, 'Help me, Cassius, or I sink,' Hanna had better mend his ways in time or he will strike the ground in politics with the celerity of the proverbial skyrocket. Dishonesty and bulldozing will not go in the State of New York, and our vote all very well to talk about seating C. N. Bliss or Republican National Convention will besitate before it consents to such a fraud or sanctions such an insult to such a Governor, who carried New York by over 150,000 majority."

#### DICKINSON'S HANNA PLAN He Is Going to Try to Start Contests in

DETROIT, June 13. At the instance of several nembers of the Democratic National Commitee, Don M. Dickinson has been summoned to Chicago to explain the methods by which he carried the Michigan delegation.

The night before the Convention here the delegates seemed to be in favor of free silver, but when the Convention assembled there was a change, and the Michigan delegation was for

gold. Elliott G. Stevenson, Dickinson's law partner. and the Chairman of the State Central Committee, will not talk, but it is evident that Mr. Dickinson has gone to Chicago to arrange a scheme for shutting out the free-silver men, who now seem to have a majority.

Mr. Dickinson, the idea is to start contests in all States where silver delogations have been elected. The National Committee, by its power, will organize the Committee on Credentials and the gold contestants will be santed. This will give the hard-money men the ma-jority. Proxies are being obtained as rapidly as

As explained by a close personal friend of

possible, and these will be placed in the hands of officeholders, who will naturally be Admin-istration shouters.

Dickinson's friends say that the ex-Postmas-ter-General will outpanouvre the sliver shouters and fill the Cohvention with delegates in favor of gold.

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MAINE SPEAKS AGAIN. A Telegram to the Maine Delegation to

Hold Out for Reed. LEWISTON, Men June 13. The following telegram to Charles E. Littlefield at St. Louis, signed by the Mayors, bank Presidents, agents of cotion mills, and prominent business men of Lewiston and Auburn, was forwarded this evening:

Hon, Charles E. Littlefield (for Maine delegation), St.

Louis, Mo.: The business men of Maine will unitedly appland your honorable exertion for aggressive, co tinuous, and decisive effort in behalf of Mr. Reed, and will be satisfied with nothing less. Sober and thoughtful men of all parties the country over realize more and more the wisdom of his election as a Presidential candidate. This, more than platitudes or platforms, will announce to the world the avowed purpose of the people of the United States meet their obligations honestly and redeem their promises in money of the highest international standard.

SPEAKER REED TO COME HERE. He Will Receive Convention News in New

WASHINGTON, June 13.-Speaker Reed will eave Washington to-morrow afternoon, with Mrs. Reed and Miss Reed, for New York, where they will be the guests of Col. A. J. Paine, an old friend.

The Speaker will remain with Col. Paine until the nomination of the Republican candidate s made at St. Louis, and will receive the returns from the Convention there. He has given op a contemplated trip to Long Branch for a rest, and will go directly from New York to his home in Portland, Me.

### CALL TO THE SILVER MEN.

Senators Harris and Jones of Arkansas Prepare for the Chicago Fight. MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 13.-The Hon, John W. Tomkinson has letters from Senators I. G. Harris and James K. Jones, the former the Chairman of the National Democratic Bimetallic Committee and the latter a member of the committee, notifying him, as the member from Alabama, to be present at a meeting of the com-

mittee in Chicago on June 30. The letters say that Major J. O. Gowles of Jefferson City, Mo., has been selected as secretary of the committee, and that permanent headquarters will be established at the Sherman House on June 30, with Major Gowles in charge of them

The Senators say the committee of the Bimetallic League proposes to remain in Chicago from June 30 until after the Convention, so as to effect a thorough organization and thwart any attempt to beat them in the Convention by

trickery.

The Senators assert that they feel confident of the success of the ellver sentiment in the Convention, and caution prudence and steadfastness as the programme to be followed. Mr. Tomkinson is a candidate for Democratic National Executive Committeeman.

THIEVES BOUND THE BERVANT. Got In as Gasmen and Ransacked Mr. Robinson's House at Their Leisure.

Two rough-looking men rang the bell of Joseph C. Robinson's house, at 228 West 130th street, yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, and told Johanna Herran, the servant who came to the door, that they were employees of the gas company and had come to fix the meter. Mr. Robinson and his entire family were at the Sunday school picnic of the Mt. Morris Baptist Church, and the servant was alone in the house. She is a German girl, about twenty years old, and has been for six mouths with the Robinsons.

Suspecting nothing wrong, she led the two men down into the cellar and was showing them where to find the cas meter, when one of them seized her, and choking her to prevent an outery, stuffed an old handkerchief into ner mouth. The girl struggled violently, but the two men threw her to the ground and bound her hand and foot with some pieces of rope

two men threw her to the ground and bound her hand and foot with some pieces of rope they had brought with them. Then they went up stairs, locking the girl in the celler, and proceeded to ramack the house.

At a o'clock Mr. Robinson and his family got home. They rame the bell, but there was no response, and after waiting a few minutes they admitted themselves, with a latch key.

The house was in confusion, and a glance into the dining room showed that the thleves had made off with the silver. Thinking they might still be in the house, the Robinsons began a search. Looking into the back yard, Mrs. Robinson saw Clarence Andrews, and called to him. He jumped over the fence, and, finding that the rest of the house had been searched, he go; a lantern and went down into the cellar. There he found the servant, still bound and in a half-fainting condition. Blood was oozing from her nose and mouth. After she had told her story, she went to bed, suffering from the severe nervous sheek.

went to bed, suffering from the severe nervous shock.
Young Andrews went to the corner, where he found Policeman Thornton, and several other officers were summoned from the West 155th street station. So far as is known, the only nerson who saw the thieves was little Christina Straiton, who lives at 204 West 130th street. She told the police that shortly before 4 o'clock, while she was playing in the street, she saw two men come out of the Robinson house and go toward Seventh avenue. Each carried a bundle. One of them were a red and the other a blue shirt.

The value of the things stolen is more than \$1,000.

#### MAY DAVENPORT ABDUCTED. Her Account of Her Detention in an East Fourth Street House.

May Davenport, a pretty 18-year-old English girl, who lives at 435 Bedford avenue, Williamsburgh, entered the Clymer street police station in an excited frame of mind last night and told inspector Clayton that she wanted two men arrested for abducting her. She was taken into Capt. Corwin's room, where she tear-fully said that on Friday she advertised for a place as waitress.

place as waitress.

Two men, she said, enticed her to a disreputable house in East Fourth street, where she was restrained and locked up.

"To-night I told the woman who first met me that I would stay, and asked permission to come to this city and get my clothes. I promised to meet the two men who took me over there at the New York side of the Houston Street Accept and I guess they are there now written

Ferry, and I guess they are there now waiting for me."

After the girl told her story Detectives Hayes and Dolan were sent to this city with her. She pointed out two men who were waiting near the ferry. The men wero arrested and taken to Williamsburgh, where they described themselves as Kalomon Halkoritz, 28 years old, of 4 Rivington street, and John Glover, 30 years, of Broome and Arlen streets. They refused to answer any questions and were locked up on a charge of abdaction.

#### FOUND IN "DEAD MAN'S COVE." An Unknown Man Apparently the Victim of Foul Play.

The body of a man was discovered in "Dead Man's Cove," on the Staten Island shore, near the Quarantine boarding station, yesterday afternoon, by the crew of the Health Officer's boat, Governor Flower. It was removed to the Morgue at Stapleton. An examination showed some evidence of foul play. The trousers were gone and the sespenders broken. A heavy gold waten chain hung from the vest, but the end was broken as if the watch had been torn off. Nothing was found to give any clue to the identity of the man.

Deaf-mute Bicycle Hider Killed. UTICA, N. Y., June 13.-Harry H. Davis, a deaf muto, was riding a bioycle upon Rutger street in this cit, iast evening. While crossing the West Shore Railroad tracks he was struck by a freight train and so badly injured that he died this morning.

Collars, E. & W. Collars, Keleta. E. & W. Onconta .- Adu

His Domineering Methods Resented by the Leaders.

#### MORTON REJECTS THE BAIT.

He Positively Declines to Be the Tail to the McKinley Kite.

foraker and Goy, Bushaell Make Hanna Understand that They Will Not Allow Any Interference with Their Programme They Stand by Platt in His Fight for the Regular Delegates-Warner Miller Goes Into the Hanna Camp and Defends the Action of the Bons in Throwing Out Rightfully Elected Delegates-The Fight for a Gold-standard Plank Likely to Win in Spite of Hanna.

Sr. Louis, June 13.-It may be here ansounced that the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, the ron king, found himself up a stump to-day. It s the first time since he began to rush McKiny for the Presidential nomination that he has found anything but clear sailing. He has at last had it brought home to him that there are a few Republicans in the United States besides himself and the Presidential candidate of the Cleveland syndicators. This is very unpleasant for Mr. Hanna, who has been accustomed to have everything run his wn way. There comes a time in every National Convention when the situation is apt to crystallize. For a week or two before the Convention the little big men get in their work. They are early on the ground and they have themselves interviewed in the local newspapers. It is well known that In many instances these little big men bring along their own interviews, nicely type written, and they hand them out to the representatives of the local newspapers, and for a moment or two these men are apt to complicate a situation Mr. Hanna found himself to-day confronted

more than ever by the demands of the Republi-

cans of the great State of New York for a gold

money plank. He had read Mr. Platt's interview, declaring that the Republicans of the Empire State would have nothing but a gold plank, and it has taken exactly two days for Mr. Hanna to appreciate the strength of this demand and what it represents. The demand for such a plank was reënforced to-day when Chauncey M. Depew, who is to nominate Gov. Morton in 🖦 Convention, arrived in town, and made it clear that he, too, would demand a gold plank and that there will be trouble if it is not forthcoming. Mr. Hanna has been tickering and dealing with the free silverites. In his hungry desire for delegates for McKinley he would have dealt with the Indians, who believe in plenty of wampum. Any kind of money would have gone with Mr. Hanna, provided delegates were handed in at the same time. But the situation is different now. The demand all over the country for the soundest kind of a sound-money plank, which shall mean the maintenance of the gold standard without a free-colnage silver ratio of any kind, has confronted him, and his task of President maker turns out to be not altogether agreeable. So that the sound-money men believe here to-day that they will bring Mr. Hanna to his senses. Mr. Hanna does not like to bow the knee. He has masterful characteristics, and the folks who oppose him in any way are in his estimation pretty wretched creatures. He cannot see that an adversary, no matter how honest his opinions may and his ideas are, in his estimation, those that should rule the universe, and the people who

get in his way are not fit for this earth. Mr. Hanna finds himself up another s With the demand of the friends of Gov. Mortor for a gold-money plank goes the seating of the contested delegates in New York county. The Republicans in New York State who would engage in any enterprise to bring low the head of Thomes Platt do not care a copper for McKinley. They talk only of defeating Platt. According to their conversation, they care nothing for the Republican party. Their song here morning, noon, and night is Down with Platt." Meantime this grim old warrior of his party is surrounded by his friends in the Southern Hotel, and they are with him in his demand that the Republican party, not only in the State of New York but in the United States, shall hew to the line and represent the ound-money men of this country, whether they be Democrats or Republicans. Chauncey M. Depew made it very clear what he thinks about the money plank. His views will be found WARNER MILLER CONSORTS WITH HANNA.

Warner Miller got to town shortly after Mr. Depew, and the first thing he did was to break fast with Mr. Hanna. Subsequently he had lunch with Mr. Hanna. Between times he talked about Platt. Never a word did he utter about the gold plank or any kind of a money plank. He gabbled about Platt and told how the Republican masses of New York State were arrayed against Platt. He went on and defended the action of Boss Hanna's National Committee in throwing out rightly elected delegates to this Convention. He said that he believed that the committee had acted fairly and honorably, and that they had decided the cases on their merits He went on to say that Bliss and Cruger and Collis and Wright were honestly elected in New York county, and that they should be seated. Then he said that the New York delegation could not bolt this Convention. He predicted for them political oblivion if they did. Most of the day he was closeted with Mr. Hanna, and it will be news to Mr. Miller when he reads THE SUN to ascertain that these very Onio men upon whom he is relying for aid in his fight against Platt leave him and tell his innermost secrets. This happened to-day when Mr. Hanna's friends told THE SUN representative that Warner Miller's fight against Platt in New York had for its foundation the desire to make Cornelius N. Bliss Vice-President, Charles T. Saxton Governor, and himself (Warner Miller) Senator since Mr. Miller has been here he has demonstrated that he is actuated by small and petty motives, and that the principles of his party have been subordinated to his own personal ambition. It was predicted for Mr. Miller that there is a day of rockoning at hand for him, and the prophecy went so far as to declare that he would not even have the delegates from Herkimer county to the next Republican State Convention.

Mr. Miller has been hand and glove with Hanna many months. He told some of his friends to-day that there had been an effort made here to nominate Gov. Morton for Vice-President, and because of this he was not certain whether he should obey his instructions as a delegate at large from the State of New York to vote for Gov. Morton on the first ballot. His argument, according to the friends with whom he discussed this situation. was that inasmuch as Mr. Morton had been mentioned as a Vice-Presidential candidate he should be relieved from his instructions to vote for Morton as New York's candidate for Presi-

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dent. This in itself, portrayed to those who are | ton in second place. Hanna is very favorable watching the situation that Mr. Miller wants a pretext to come out openly and oppose Morton's mination, for no other reason than that he

believes that it will injure Platt. It should be said right here that Mr. Miller, Cornelius N. Bliss, Col. Cruger, and many other Republicans in that little camp of anti-Plattites are very sensitive to newspaper criticism. They did not like any newspaper to come out and tell the truth about them. They have worried all day long for fear that their flimsy situation should be disclosed. They have denounced Platt and have talked about the gold plank a fittle, but they have not made it their keynote. They have preferred to get together like a lot of bushwhackers and fight the Republican leader of their State, while Mark Hanna and his Ohio brigade were trying to betray the Republican party in the nation on the money plank. Just as soon as they ascer-tained to-day that Mr. Depew would insist upon sustaining and fighting for the money plank of the New York State Republicans they turned their batteries on Denew.

MORTON WON'T TAKE THE VICE-PRESIDENCY One of the first things that Mr. Depew did after he arrived this morning was to hand out the following telegram, which he had received from Gov. Morton as his private car swung across Illinois:

RHINECLIFF, June 13, 1896. Hon, Chauncey M. Depen Please announce that I stated to you before you left New York that I would not, under any circumstances.

accept the nomination for Vice-President. LEVI P. MORTON.

It cannot be clearly understood why such a telegram as this should anger Warner Miller, but it did. He learned of it, and he said a few things characteristic of himself. Then be thought it time to say a few words for gold money. Mr. Miller decided that the Re-publicans of New York State were for a gold plank. He, too, had begun to appreciate, with Mr. Hanna, that she New York Republicans are here to nominate Gov. Morton on a gold plank, and they do not seem to care whether Mr. Hanna likes it or not. Mr. Hanna and Mr. Platt have not met. Mr. Denew met Mr. Hanna in the corridor of the hotel and said "Howdy." The only New Yorkers who are in direct communication with Mr. Hanna are Warner Miller and Cornelius N. Bliss. Mr. Platt says that he has nothing to say to Mr. Hanns. Mr. Depew has no personal fight with Mr. Hanna, but he will insist on a gold money plank, and when Mr. Depew says this he is considered to be very offensive to Mr. Hanna. In fact, he is almost as offensive as Mr. Platt. There is this difference, that Mr. Depew is not taking any particular interest in the contests in New York county. Mr. Platt, on the other hand, says hat the delegates elected by the regular organization are ready and anxious to carry out the money principles demanded by the Republican State Convention, while the others have no particular interest in the fight except their opposi tion to him.

THE NEW YORK CONTESTS. When the politicians went to bed last night he general opinion was that Mr. Hanna would insist that the National Committee should decide to-day the contests in New York county. and that, all the anti-Platt contestants should be seated. Cornelius N. Bliss and all his friends announced that this was the programme. Senster Quay had had talk with Mr. Hanna, and told him that his course was altogether too steep, and that it would bring trouble. But Hanna did not care He declared that Tom Platt should be knifed. This made Mr. Bliss and his friends very happy. Senator Quay, in his calm way, smiled and went

This morning Mr. Quay had another talk with Mr. Hanna, and William N. Hahn, the Republican National Committeeman for Ohio, went to see Mr. Platt. Mr. Platt told Mr. Hahn that he had nothing to say to Mr. Hanna. He de-clared again that he would fight for the gold standard and for the seating of all rightfully elected delegates. The Hon, Sam Fessenden also visited Mr.

Platt. It was only last night that Mr. Fessenden told Mr. Hanna to his face that he would keep right on fighting in the National Committee to seat the rightfully elected Reed delegates. Mr. Manley came in to see Mr. Platt. Mr. Platt said afterward that he did not much to believe that Mr. Manley had been treacherous to Mr. Reed. Immediately after these talks with Mr. Platt the word went New York contests should not be taken up to-day, but that they should wait over until Monday if necessary before a final decision was reached. A report was in circulation to the effect that one-half a vote would be given each of the contestants. When Mr. Platt heard the report he was grim and silent for a moment, and then he said that the regular Republicans were regularly elected, and that they should stand on their rights and win or lose all. He was not a compromiser and he would not listen for a moment to the overtures of Hanna's agent. But the very fact that Mr. Platt's attitude here has caused Mark Hanna to pause is in itself an evidence that the friends of Mr. Hanna believe that he is going altogether too far.

FORAKER CALLS HANNA DOWN. Later in the afternoon word came from Mr. Hanna's camp that no mercy should be shown the Platt contestants in New York county. He had recovered himself, and Hanna was himself again. Senator-elect Joseph Benson Forake and Gov. Bushnell of Obio then ruffled the fur-

They had ascertained that Hanna had decided interfere in Ohio and make his own man National Committeeman, just as he had inter fered in Missouri and Illinois. He succeed ed in Missouri, but won't in Illinois. The man that Hanna wants to be National Committeeman for Ohio is Major Charles F. Dick of Akron. The Foraker candidate is Charles Kurtz of Columbus. Senator Foraker did not mince any words with Mr. Hanna. He told Mr. Hanna that Kurtz had the majority vote in the Ohio delegation and that there must be no interference with his programme Surely Mr. Hanna is getting into deep water when two such Republican warriors as Mr. Platt and Mr. Foraker defy him to his face. The first thing that occurred after this Foraker-Hanna interview was the announcement that Col. Myron T. Herrick of Cieveland would be made arbitrator in this fight for the National Committee. Foraker looked at Herrick and then looked at Hanna, Col. Herrick 's one of the Hanna brigade. Foraker told his friends that he would no more treat with Herrick as an arbitrator than he would with a fiv on a wheel. This episode pleased Mr. Foraker's friends in the Ohio camp, who do not propose to have Hanna , dictate to them, and who at the slightest opportunity would tumble McKinley into the Missouri River. But along toward night it was announced that Hanna had again bowed the knee, and that Charley Kurtz would be the National Committeman for Ohio. It should be said that the latest adviser with whom Hanna consults is the Hon. Chinese Blair of New Hampshire. Mr. Hanna ifstened to the words of wisdom that dropped from the lips of this great New Hampshire statesman, and he was immediately invited to lunch. Mr. Hanna also invited Mr. Foraker and Gov. Bushnell to lunch. Foraker and Bushnell were very sorry indeed, but they

had engagements elsowhere. VICE-PRESIDENTIAL BOOMS.

It must not be understood that the McKinley nanagers have given up the hope of nominating Gov. Morton for Vice-President. They are fully aware of the despatch that Mr. Morton sent to Dr. Depew, but they would like to put Mr. Mor-Bisters, cousins, aunts, and all womenkind admire, scommend, and ride the Liberty Bicycle.—Adu.

to Mr. Bliss, and he is aware of the Miller-Bliss programme concerning New York State policies. He is aware that Mr. Bliss is personally offensive to Mr. Platt, and he healtates to direct the Convention to nominate him for Vice-President. So that the boom of Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey for Vice-Pres-ident was revived to-day and taken up with renawed interest. There were various other booms, including those already mentioned in previous despatches, and two new booms were launched to-day. One was for Police Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt of New York city and the other was for Representative Nelson A. Dingley, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. It was argued that the strength of Mr. Roosevelt lay in the fact that his nomination would please the Harrison men and the Reed men. It was pointed out that Mr. Roosevelt also is not per-onally antigonistic to Mr. Platt. So the Roosevelt boom got under headway, ad it will probably last until Mr. Hanna decides what to do about it.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The boom of Dingley was quite formidable on the belief that he is closer to Reed than any Maine statesman for the reason that Mr. Reed made him Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee over Sereno E. Payne of Auburn, who was by seniority entitled to the place.

PLAN TO SETTLE THE NEW YORK CONTEST. The very latest programme on the part of the McKinley men to settle the contest in the I welfth New York Congress district is to sent Cornelius N. Bliss and give half a vote each to Gen. Howard Carroll and Col. S. V. R. Cruger, thus throwing out Thurlow Weed Barnes en-

tirely.
The friends of Mr. Biles are very candid here. One of them, for instance, said this evening that Mr. Bliss would have been seated in this Convention if he had made no contest at all. Is is not now believed that the New York contest will be reacked before Monday, and it is the present determination of the Platt men to put in Edward Lauterbach to make the fight for the

Platt contestants. Congressman Lemuel Ely Quigg was to have made the fight before the committee if Mr. Hanna had not changed front and decided on delay. Congressman Quigg, in talking with the Hanna people to-day, was a little bit candid bimself. He said to one of Mr. Hanna's cabinet;

"You may think that by stealing five or six" of the Platt delegates in New York county you are to unseat Mr. Platt as the Republican master of the State. Well, you may steal the delegates, but you will not overthrow Mr. Platt. Already all over New York State the business Republicans have flocked to his support in his demand for gold money, and the conduct of the National Committee in unseating rightfully elected delegates has gone all over the country and strengthened every Republican who has protested here against such un-liepublican con-

CLARKSON AND PORAKER STAND BY PLATT. Ex-Senator Platt this even ng received the following telegram from J. S. Clarkson:

SPRING I ARE, N. J., Juny 13, 5:30 P. M. To the Hea. Thomas C. Platt; I had hoped until to-day to be able to respond to me

I had hoped until to-day to be able to respond to my irresistible desire to be with you in the fight you are so loyally and undauntedly making for fair p ay in the party and fair play for the country, but my trouble obstinately continues and my physician says it would be foolehardy for me to attempt the journey, so I must abandon the hope. I can only express my keen regret for my enforced absence and early some first that the same transfer of the don the hope. I can only express my keen regret for my enforced absence, and send you my thanks and my congratulations for the stanch and inspiriting leadership you are so opportunely show-ing at this time, when the party so greatly needs its largest wisdom in choosing its ticket and its most fearless sense of duty in making its plat-form. For its own sake the party should, choose at St. Louis the safest and Strongest condidate to be found for its leader, regardless of any man's ambition or any faction's programme. ... For its own and the country's sake, too, it should: make its declaration as plain and explicit for the safest standard for money known to the world as for protection to American industries and unswerving loyalty to American ideas. I am with you in these aspirations, and so I believe are an actual amajority of the thinking and unemotionals members of the Republican party. A candidate form President weak in any vital point or principle, or a platform weak or evasive on either of the two vital and supreme current issues would needlessly imperil party mocess in this apparently invincible Republican year. You and all with you who stand for the safest possible tick t and the soundest possible platform are right in your posi-tion. You deserve to win, and I hope you may.

JAMES S. CLARESON, Senator-elect Foraker of Ohio and Gov Bushnell called on Mr. Platt to-night and issured him that they would stand with him in his fight for fair treatment before the National

Cornelius N. Bliss took time to-night to consider the money plank that should be adopted by the Convention. He submitted to Mr. Hanna a draft of the money plank adopted by the indiana Convention, with the exception of that portion following the words free colunge of silver, omitting "at a ratio of 16 to 1."

This plank Mr. Blish assured Mr. Hanna had been submitted to a number of New York bankers, and was regarded by them as satisfactory. Mr. Hanna thereupon produced the draft of the plank which he said had met with more favor than any he had yet seen. It destandard, and embraced in addition much of the phraseology of the Indiana plank.

The two men discussed the subject at much length, and Mr. Bliss said later that he was end tirely satisfied that the money plank as finally adopted would contain a gold declaration and meet the views of the New York city people. The two trains, one over the New York Central and the other over the Baltimore and Ohio,

friends, arrived on time to-night. All on board were happy and chock full of apollinaris water and fight. President Edward Lauterbach of the Republic can County Committee will make the fight of his life against scating the anti-Platt contestants in New York county. He is also to battle

bearing the New York delegates and their

for a gold plank before the Committee on Reso lutions All hands were up in arms at the very thought of scating the anti-Platt contestants, and they said they defied Hanna to attempt it. Well, this National Committee is as much a part of Hanna as his huge fob watch chain, and he will,

doubtless, unless inner counsels prevail, dangle it to suit himself. GOV. MORTON DECLINES.

He Positively Refuses to Br a Candidate

Sr. Louis, June 13.-Mr. Chauncey M. Depew

who arrived in St. Louis this morning, maked

public the following telegram from Gov. Morton, declining in advance the nomination for the Vice-Presidency: RHINECLIFER, N. Y., June 18, Hon. Chauncer M. Depew, St. Louis, Mo.:
Please announce that I stated to you before you left
Now York that I would not under any circumstanced

accept a nomination for Vice-President, LEVI P. MORTON. Gov. Morton's positive refusal to permit his name to be considered for the Vice-Presidency has greatly strengthened the chances of H Clay Evans of Tennessee for nomination for that office. It was asserted this morning by one

of the McKinley managers that Mr. Evans would be nominated by acciamation, and practically without a competitor.

The friends of Mr. Hobart of New Jersey do not accept this view. They argue that it would be folly to select both numinees from the Western country. New Jersey, they say, is a doubtful State at all times, and it is virtually necessary that the Republicans should carry it this

year. Mr. Hobart's name as Vice-President, they say, would make the Statesafely Republican next fail. They do not doubt but that Me